PRICE TWO CENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

dembers are informed that the new trade do and books, ranning to APRIL, 1812, are wrendy for leave. Please write gour presulting across the face of the old pink de expiring APRIL, 1891, and return them bout delay to any or the following-named malers and obtain the new ones. Merchants I not recognize, the old cards after APRIL, 1891.

OHN FINN, 518 and st., A. G. O., War Dept. B, SAYER, 703 19th st. u. e., R, and P. D.

J. C. BROWN, 7th st. and R. I. ave. (drug

Department, F. PAGE, Grocer, 1910 F. st. n. w. OHN JOHNSON, 1915 I st. n. w., Heg. Office Treasury.
C MARTIN, 627 G et. s. w.
H. WOMERSLY, 1726 H et., Of. R. Mar

THE WASHINGTON

LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY. CASH CAPITAL \$1.000,000.

New building in course of erection at the corner of 9th and F sts. n. w.
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PURE BYE WHISKY. A GALLON, \$1 A QUART, 50c. APPINT.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The New Banquet Hall being completed, we

WEDDINGS

RECEPTIONS.

CADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S RESTAU-

late thef Tuxedo Club, New York). DEVINE & KEENAN,

Proprietors. THE FIRE AND BURGLAR - PROOF Die Pennsylvania avenue,

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For storage of Silver-Piate, Jewelry, and all other valuables at minimum charges. BAFE-DEPOSIT BOXES Rent for \$5, \$7.50, \$10, and upward per year. Inspection Invited.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION 913 AND 915 F ST. N. W. NO AUCTION OF MONEY.

amount loaned repayable \$18 per moning each \$1,000 advanced. Shares \$1 per month, insturing in 102 months for \$200. Frost, \$36. NO BACK DUES REQUIRED.

X PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON SPECIAL PAYMENTS. d-up certificates for \$100 lasted at \$50 per share. 5 per cent, per amuna paid on purchase price, semi-amunally. OFFICERS

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THE MOST IMPORTANT SPECIAL SALE

ANNOUNCEMENT OF THIS YEAR. IT TELLS OF OVER \$180,000 WORTH OF DE-STRABLE DIESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS

OFFERED AT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES WHICH, THOUGH TO LAST DUCA WEEK.

WILL CAUSE A SUBJECT OF TALK FOR MONTHS TO COME.
THE BACKWARD SEASON IS THE

888 II L K K 888 888 II LLL K K 888

educed from 50c. to 46c. a yard. WASH SILKS, in all the Spring shades. Col-

ored grounds with white stripes and white

INDIA BILKS, with black, cream and co

pred grounds, figures, in onlirely new and ex-clusive designs; reduced from \$1 to 55c. a yard.

others; 10 per cent, off these prices for thi

BLACK SILK GRENADINES-Plain and

Whyflaw's Celebrated Scotch Ginghams cos 20 cents at wholesale and retail at 25c. We

for this week at the price charged us-20c a

tlny checks and embroidered polka dots, are

offered at 25c., those with satin stripes and

COLORED WOOL DRESS GOODS reduce

a follows: Stripe and Mixed Chevlots, from

Fancy Cheviots and Plaid Sattings, from 85c

to 60c; Silk Warp Henriettas, from 85c. to 75c.

The quality of these Henricitas may be com-pared with those usually retailed at \$1 a yard.

The shades of tans, grays, etc., come in a greater variety of tints than is usual. Paris

Robes of Camel's Hair, etc., from \$10.50 to \$10 cach. Broadcloths, from \$1.50 to \$1.25 a yard,

54 inches wide; four rare shades of taus and

Even the staple Black Dress Goods are re

duced in prices. Take Priestley's Goods to best illustrate the difference between Palais

Royal and credit stores' prices. You know you can't be told that our goods and theirs are

different. Priestley's name is stamped on the under side of the selvedges and on the boards

on which the goods are rolled. Pricatley's latest spring weights in Landown, Platuano

Stripe Henrictias, Batiste, Nun's Veiling, Chirette, Diagonals, Camel's Hair and Bed-

ford Cord, etc. We claim prices are marked on

hese goods 10 per cent, below prevailing quo

ations and that the 10 per cent, discount makes

AND TRIMMINGS.

Luces, 5c. to 6c. a yard. Dress Trimmings,

To attempt a list of prices or descriptions would be absurd. Sufficient to remind you

quoted the Palals Royal "HEADQUARTERS."

c. to \$15 a yard.

hem to per cent, cheaper than elsowhere.

grays will be noticed among the colorings,

polka dots sell at wholesale for 49 %c. and re-

fancy stripes, polka dots, etc.; prices range

from 80c. to \$1.50 a yard; 10 per cent. discoun

ounds with colored stripes; reduced from 75c.

SACRIFICE OF PROFITS;

to 65c, a yard,

during this special sale.

TO-DAY'S NEWS AND INCIDENT

THE WHITE HOUSE.

The President to-day appointed Edwin A. Berry of Florida Consul at Santos, and Alonzo Spencer of New York as U. S Consul at Pecton, Nova Scotia.

and West shortly after midnight to-night. It is settled that Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Dimmick, Mrs. McKee and Mrs. Russell Harrison will accompany the Execu-

The President attended Church vester day, as did other members of his Cabinet, except Mr. Blaine, who is confined to his house by gout. Secretary Proctor occupied his accustomed pew, although he is just back from his long and fatiguing trip. The President has pardoned Nestora Martinez de Samora, convicted in the United States District Court of New Mexico of the crime of adultery and sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the penitentiary at Santa Fe. The convict is a woman and in a delicate condition. Acting Attorney-General Tatt recommended the pardon. CAUSE OF THE FOLLOWING REDUCED PRICES. IT IS THE INTENTION OF THE PALAIS ROYAL TO GO AHRAD OF LAST YEAR'S SALES RECORD, EVEN AT THE

Among the President's callers to-day were Secretaries Blaine, Proctor and Rusk of his cabinet, Senator Hawley, ex-Representative Perkins, Attorney-General Brown of Oklahoma, Surgeon-General Hamilton, Prof. Langston, the colored ex-Congressman, the members of the Civil Service Commission, Admiral Worden, General Sriell and Representative Bergen of New Jersey.

Secretary Blaine said this morning there were no new developments in Italian matters. There is no apparent uneasiness in official circles over the attitude of the Italian Premier, the general impression being that his threats against the United States are made entirely for "home con-sumption" and for political effect. BLACK SILKS-Faille, Peau de Sole, Satin Rhadame, Royal Armure, Rhadzimir, Surah

and G. C. Silks; prices range from \$1 to \$2.25 for the warranted silks; from 68c, to 89c, for Secretary Blaine went to the White House early this marning with Senor Zegarra, Minister from Peru, who pre sented his letter of recall to the President Senor Zegarra's recall is on account of his own wish to be relieved to return to his country to attend to private business. His successor has not yet been appointed.

into port, however, and one was released on bonds issued by his friends.

SERMONS MUST PAY DUTY .- The Secre have all his latest creations, which are offered tary of the Treasury has notified Fieming H. Revell Co. of New York that "printed sermons" imported into this country are not periodicals, but must pay a tax at the rate of 25 per cent, ad valorem as printed matter. The Secretary no doubt takes the sensible view that in the land plastered all over with school-houses, churches and preachers we should be able to supply our tall at some stores for 65c.; our special sale price is 14c. Seventy-two styles in plaid, stripe and check domestic Ginghams are reduced from 12 Ne. 10 9c. a yard. the British compound.

limited their extra work from ten to five hours per week. For some time the force has been struggling with a class of accounts known as "tobacco rebate claims," and their labors have been extended until 6 o'clock each day. These claims are simple as to adjustment, but the accounting offices have been flooded with many thousands of them, so that extra time was necessarily used in order that the current work of the offices might not be suspended.

weighed and sampled when it is wharloof or shipment to market. The package will be branded with their tare weight and it will be very litter trouble for the Government officials to do the balance. The bounty disbursements will be made through the several collectors of internate yenue in the sugar producing States.

vana April 13: will leave April 14 for Port-au-Prince, Hayti, via Key West, Fla Navar, Ounces,—Naval Cadets W. O ole, T. P. Magruder, R. E. Carney and B H. Fuller, from the Charleston, to report for examination on May 1. Also Naval Cadets R. McDutton, L. A. Kaiser and W. W. Phelps from the Mohican.

hief of the Asiatic station reports the fol owing location of the ships of that squadron March 21, 1891. Alliance (temporary flagship) at Yokohama, Japan; Omalia left Yokohama on the 9th instant for Fanama; flag was transferred to the Alliance on that date. Monocasy left Chin-Kiang on the 5th and arrived at Shanghai, China, on the 6th; left Shanghai on the 8th for Yokohama via Kobe, Japan. Palos at Tientsin, China, for the will leave in a few days for Nagasaki, Japan. gusaki, Japan.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Fourth-class postmaster appointed-H. B. Lewis, Brightseat, Md. The lessees of the site for the temporar postoffice on G street are John Paul Jones Amia A. Thomas and Horace I.

WASHINGTON BIDDERS .- The following Washington people have made bids on supplying the Postoffice Department with stationery, etc.: Herman Baumgarten, J.
E. Addison, John C. Parker, Wycoff,
Seamens & Benedict, Malville Limbsay,
Henry A. Clarke & Son, Easton & Ropp,
Henry D. Green, George Ryneal, jr., J. E.
Morrison, William Ballantyne & Sons, J.
H. Chesley & Co., George S. Whittmore. and J. Baumgarten & Bon.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Two Pains of Thousers Shorr,-Army iscipline extends to the minutest detalls. If anybody in the service is short of If anybody in the service is short of clothes, trousers or ordinance stores or lacky came equipage, the tilleto which is vested in Uncle Sam, the officers responsible must tell the reason why or have his pay stopped until he does tell. Hore is a fresh instance from the Department of the Missouri. A board of survey consisting of Lieut Col. J. Ford Kent, Eighteenth Infantry, acting inspector general Captain Daniel H. Floyd, assistant quartermaster, Second Lieutenant Haydu S. Cole, Third Infantry, assembled in St. Paul, Minn., on last Thursday to inquire into and fix

the responsibility for deficiency or loss of two pair of trousers, mounted, made—for which Capitain H. B. Freeman, Seventh Infantry, is accountable. It is hoped the gallant Capitain proved his non-accounta-bility for the aforesaid trousers.

ARMY ORDERS.-First Lieutenant A. B. Johnson, adjutant Seventh Infantry, leave extended twenty-three days.

First Lieutenant A. C. Macomb, Fifth

Cavalry, a month's leave from May I, with permission to apply for an extension with permission to apply for an extension of five months.

Privates William Stone, Henry Sekamp and Sergeant Alex. C. Inhoff, all of the Fifth Cavalry, granted three months furlough, each with discharge thereafter.

A board of officers, to consist of Lieutenant Colonel G. B. Sanford, Ninth Cavalry; Major C. C. C. Caer, Eighth Cavalry; Captain J. M. J. Sanno, Seventh Infantry; Captain James Fornance, Thirteenth Infantry, appointed to meet at Fort Leavenworth, Kau., at 10 a. m., Monday the 20th instant for examination of such non-commissioned officers to the grade of second lieutenant, U. S. Army, as may be ordered to appear before it. First Sergeant Charles R. Krauthoff, Light Battery F. Second Arillery, and Corporal W. E. Dave, Company E. Twelfth Infantry. Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and Corporal R. F. Garner, Troop C, Fifth Cavalry, Fort Reno, O. T., recommended for promotion to second lieutenant, are ordered before the board named.

FROM THE DISTRICT CAPITOL.

Matters of Interest In and About the Commissioners' Office. It is thought that a change will shortly be made by the Commissioners in the Office of Scalers of Weights and Measurers. Numerous complaints have been made against Captain H. J. Crouch, the present incombent and some of them are of a serious nature. Many complaints were of the non-payment of debts by the Captain, while others charge irregular conduct of the affairs of his office.

Captain Crouch was appointed while Commissioner Hine was in office and his appointment was strongly urged by the Grand Army men of the city. In fact, a handsomely engraved resolution of thanks for his appointment, from Hancock Command, U. V. U., now decorates the office of Commissioner Douglass. Since his entering into the office of Sealer of Weights and Measures so many complaints have Sumerous complaints have been made

tering into the office of Sealer of Weights and Measures so many complaints have been received against him that it is thought that he will shortly have to go.

Stephenson's wharf, mention of the extension of which was made in Saturday's Chirac, is the one next to that claimed by the Potomac Steambout Company, and leased by them to the Norfolk and Washington Steambout Company. They have a permit to extend their wharf into the river so far as to interfere with the wharf now operated interfere with the wharf now operated by the Messrs. Stephenson, who made the application to extend their's in order to

avoid this interference.

Cardil Road Quistions.—President Hurt of the Washington and Georgetown Railroad eaded upon the Commissioners this morning to discuss the construction of the new cable road on the Avenue and Foorteenth street. The regulations governing the construction of the road have been prepared by the Engineer Department, but have not yet received the approval of the Commissioners. One of the recommendations of Captain Rossell, who has charge of the matter, was the employment of an inspector, at a salary of \$4.50 per diem, to be appointed by the District Government, but to be paid by the street-car company. Mr. Hurt objects to this recommendation, as avoid this interference. paid by the street-car company. Mr. Hurt objects to this recommendation, as he says that the company has its own inspector who is able to do all that would

e required of a District inspector.

The question of the ownership of the material between the street car tracks also a bone of contention between the company and the District. President Hurt says the ownership of the material by the company has never been questioned before, but the Commissioners think otherwise. As already stated in Time Curric the matter has been referred to Attorney Hazleton for his opinion.

to Attorney Hazleton for his opinion.

Bethers Reactations Abortes.—Engineer Commissioner Robert and Inspector of Buildings Entwisle have at length arranged the long disputed building regulations. They have prepared a list of amendments that have been submitted to the Commissioners for approval. There are numerous amendments, but they do not include the much-discussed question of the construction of vaults. The committee on this problem, Captains Lusk and Rossell and Inspector Entwisle, have not yet reported, and at the suggestion of the Building Inspector the matter will be put in the shape of an amendment to the regulations after they have been pubregulations after they have been pub

President Hurt submitted a plan for the crossing of the cable road across the M-street bridge, over Rock Creek, which was approved by the Engineer Commissioner. This plan involves the raising of the floor of the bridge seven inches.

The following regulations governing the construction of the road have also been

The following regulations governing the construction of the road have also been approved:

The company shall be responsible for all damages and accidents.

They shall employ an inspetor at \$i per day whenever the Pistrict shall demand. Not more than ten squares of the street can be kept open at a time, and the number may be reduced to six by the Commissioners. No place shall be kept open for more than eaxly days.

They shall deposit \$i0,000 to cover all cases of damages, etc., which may arise and a larger sum shall be deposited if the Commissioners demand and it shall be returned within minety days with statement of account in full.

There shall be employed by the District of Columbia and paid out of the deposit of the Rallroad Company an inspector at \$i per day for each working day, who shall carry out all orders that may begiven him by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or their agent, and shall also report to said Commissioners any cuts in the pavements of streets torn up for which the railroad company is not responsible, provided that said inspector shall not be employed until deemed necessary by the Assistant to the Engineer Commissioner in charge of the streets.

Whenever the grade of the tracks of

whenever the grade of the tracks of the railroad shall not be on the grades of the present paved streets, all the ex-penses of making the same conform to aid grades shall be borne by the railroad

company.

All paving material and macadam taken out of the street, and not previously paid for by the railroad company, shall be hauled to a District property yard, or to such other place as the Commissioners may direct, provided the haul beno greater than to the nearest District property yard, at the expense of the railroad company.

The pavement placed on the part of the street for which the railroad company is responsible shall be the same as the adia. responsible shall be the same as the adjacent pavement.

District Commissioners. Licenses Guanten.—The following applications were granted to-day: Retail—Levi Barnum, Second street and Indiana avenue northwest.

Wholesale—John Madigan, Nicholson

avenue, Anacostia.

BLAINE'S BONNY BRIDE.

MRS. JAMES G. BLAINE TO APPLY FOR THE DOCTORS AGREED ABOUT IT. IF A DIVORCE.

She is Tired of Being Tied to the Young Man, and Will Go to South Dakota and Get a Divorce-Blaine's Trip to Spain Explained.

Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., is about to take up her residence in South Dakota and remain there long enough to secure a liverce from her husband, the youngest son of Secretary Blaine. Mrs. Blaine has contemplated this step for some time, but it has been carefully kept secret. Young of the Navy. Blaine's sudden and secret departure for Spain a couple of weeks ago under the wing of John W. Foster was a piece of diplomacy not so much in the interest of reciprocity with Spain as to avoid a service of diverse papers.

The history of the romantic marriage of the beautiful Marie Nevins of Columbus, a daughter of Dick Nevins, at one time State Printer of Ohio, to young Blaine, the unhappy married life, the ill-treatment accorded the wife from the husband's family, the separation, Mrs. reciprocity with Spain as to avoid the

treatment accorded the wife from the husband's family, the separation, Mrs. Blaine's claborate preparations to go on the stage, and her subsequent long and painful illness is well known.

As Mrs. Blaine is a Catholic, and as the Catholic Church does not sanction divorces, the question naturally arises as to whether Mrs. Blaine proposes to abandon her church in order to free herself from her husband. Mrs. Blaine has been assured by Archbishop Corrigan, as well as by Bishop Watterson of Columbus, that when her divorce has been secured a spe-

when her divorce has been secured a spe-cial dispensation will be forthcoming from the Catholic Church validating it from the standpoint of church law and chies.

Gov. Hoadley has been retained as Mrs. Blaine's chief counsel. He has only been associated with divorce proceedings in another case, namely that of Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague, against Rhode Island's young war Governor and Senator. It is a singular coincidence in this connection that "Handsome Dick" Nevins was a sultor for the hand of Kate Chase, and it is his daughter in whose behalf ex-Gov.

Hoadley again consents to figure in the divorce court.

After Mrs. Blaine's separation from her After Mrs. Blaine's separation from her husband in 1888 young. Blaine went to work on the Maine Central Railroad as fireman, but soon tired of that after his father went into the Cabinet, and came to this city as clerk of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. His career in Washington has been fast and gilded. He has been involved in several scandals. Last winter at a ball in Baltimore he sat down in the middle of the floor and pulled off his shoes, averring that his shoes hurt him so he couldn't dance.

When he left Washington with Mr. Foster for Spain it was said to have been

When he left Washington with Mr.
Foster for Spain it was said to have been
an effort on Mr. Blaine's part to get him
away from the seductions of Washington
life. It now turns out it was to avoid
legal service of notice for divorce. Mrs.
Blaine has acted with great spirit in this
matter. She refused to bring suit in New
York State because under the low of that matter. She refused to bring suit in New York State because under the laws of that State a divorce cannot be procurred without possessing criminal evidence of her husband's unworthiness from the standpoint of morality. Although this would have been easy, she said to her attorney that under no circumstances would she suctor divorce from the father of her child on such records.

thild on such grounds.

It is understood that Mrs. Blaine's divorce is to be followed by her marriage to Dr. William Tillinghast Ball, to whose skill her recovery is attributed. Dr. Ball Accounts from time to time have been access of which have astonished the proession here and abroad.

DR. WARNER.

The New Superintendent of Charities-A Talk With Him.

Dr. Warner, the new superintendent of charities, has had considerable experience in the dispensation of charity, and it is expected that his course in the District will receive the approval of all. He as-sumed his new duties to-day. His office is in the library on the fourth *floor of the District Building. Talking to THE CHITIC reporter, the

have been told by the Commissioner to keep my eyes and ears open and my mouth shut for the first six mouths. I will first get aequainted with the institu-tions coming under my charge and after that I can better outline my course of

work.?

"In the mornings I shall be at my office in the District Building and in the afternoon will devote my time to the inspection of institutions of charity.

"I shall prepare a plan of work to be submitted to the Commissioners, and shall be harmy to receive any suggestions." shall be happy to receive any suggestions or recommendations that are made by the people of the city in regard to the dis-

pensation of charity AUDITOR PERRY'S CASE.

Mr. Charles N. Perry, late Auditor of he New York Custom House, who was uspended by Collector Echardt, and who

suspended by Collector Erhardt, and who came down to Washington a few days ago to see if Secretary Foster wouldn't lift the embargo and restore Lim to duty, has returned to the Metropolis. Secretary Foster is now in possession of all the facts bearing upon the case having received the collector's report on the subject and heard from the lips of Mr. Perry his version of the affair, and will soon render a verdict. It is believed that the Secretary will side wit Collector Echardt. At least that is wit Collector Erhardt. At least that is the opinion of Vice-President Morton, who is Mr. Perry's Friend, and who did all he could to save his young protege. Mr. Morton stated to a friend to-day that and call for the resignation of Mr. Perry

IN THE SUPREME COURT

Important Decisions Handed Down To-

of the disease we now call the grip. During the present century there has been eleven epidemics, not including the present one.

"Before the epidemic of last year I compiled nine pages of small type of references to works at the subject, which shows pretty conclusively the immense amount of what has been written about it."

"There is no known cause for it, but countless theories. Thus far there has been no verification of the bacillus theory. There is no evidence that it travels faster than the ordinary methods of locomotion, and, although the atmosphere may constitute an important medium of communication, human intercourse also suggests itself as an important factor. Whether it can be carried by means of clothing, I am not prepared to say. It is alleged to have attacked persons on a ship in mid-ocean, and, if this be so, it must have been borne by the air, but there is no satisfactory evidence on that point. The disease may have been contracted before leaving port, and the incubating precess of the malady has no fixed time. It may be either long or short.

"Grip is pandemic. In other words, it spreads over all the earth and is not confined to particular climates or localities. Unlike smallpox it does not increase in geometrical progression, but one will find two or three cases and in a shortlime four or five humited. It is undoubtedly contagious, but how that contagion is transmitted I cannot say.

"Naturally every one who has a cold or their stomach is out of order imagine they have the grip, and this adds to the number of reported cases. The disease has no distinctive characteristics, but is multiform in its appearance and its symptoms vary. It usually finds the weak point of a person, whether that be the lungs stomach, liver, etc. It is generally characterized by the suddenness of the attack, accompanied by a sudden rise in temperature, and equally sudden fall, unless some unlooked for compileation ensure. Then it may have a fatal termination, as was demonstrated during the prevalence of the last epidemic." Important Becisions Handed Down Today by Our Greatest Tribunal.

The Supreme Court to-day decided the cases of S. E. Eberger, collector at Chicago, against Farwell & Co., and others, and Magone, collector at New York, against Edward Luckenmeyer, in favor of the defendants.

These cases came to the Supreme Court on an appeal from the Circuit Courts of Illineis and New York. The point involved in each was whether the dutiable value of certain importations of dress goods made of wool, but into the warp of which had been introduced from two to six per cent, of cotton, the cvident purpose being to have the goods classified at lower rates under the provisions of the tariff act of 1883, making lower duty on goods composed in part and not wholly of wool. The Court, in deciding the cases, holds that notwithstanding the small amount of cotton in the goods, they are dutiable at 5 cents per yard and 25 per cent, al valorem, and not at 9 cents per yard and 40 per cent, and valorem assessed by the collectors.

The application of the State of Texas to dismiss or affirm an application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Wm. Davis, convicted at Fort Worth of murder and sentenced to be hanged, was dismissed by the Supreme Court of the United States to-day. Under this ruling Davis will be hanged.

The Court, in deciding the matter, says it cannot find any Federal question involved, or that Davis was denied equal protection of the laws of the State. alence of the last epidemic."

WHAT IS THE GRIP! ON NOTHING ELSE.

They Are of the Unanimous Opinion That They Know Nothing About What it is or Any Specific Care for It-Distinguished Physicians Interviewed-Grip News.

"People are asking this year as they did last, 'What is the grip?' ''
This was the way a Carro representative introduced a conversation this morning with Surgeon-General J. Mills Browne

"Well, sir, I can't answer," said General Browne. "We know we have it; but just what definition to give of it, beyond de-scribing it as something that seriously affects the air passages and creates great depression of the nervous system, marking it as distinctly different from the ordinary symptoms of cold, bronchitis and lung troubles, it is hard to say. Some-body in the New York World calls the disease 'it.' That does about as well as anything, for the malady is apparently of an indefinite kind, except that of its yar-ious combined ills it is something worse in its effect on the perves

in its effect on the nerves.

"As to stories about discoveries of microbes, I regard that as a nice newspaper yarn. I don't think anybody yet knows anything much about the grip."

The reporter here called the Surgeon General's attention to reports in the newsdispatches of suicides and insanity as resultants of the grip.

dispatches of suicides and insanity as resultants of the grip.

General Browne remarked of this: "As to any story about insanity resulting, I take that com grano sola. The victim might have gone crazy anyhow, though it is true one of the features of the grip is it invariably tends to cause the patient to take a pessimistic instead of an optimistic view of things. Everything looks dark and forbidding. I have myself been sick, perhaps had a touch of it for several weeks, not in a specially marked form, though in sympathy with the prevailing type."

though in sympathy with the prevailing type."

Speaking of the treatment, he agreed with Dr. Hamilton, that it was best for the patient to keep within doors, and by all means to avoid any exposure. Undoubtedly climatic influences were effective in this, as in other diseases. The main thing is complete rest for the physical and the nervous systems.

Surgeon General Sutherland of the Army had not much to say, except that he knew little or nothing about the grip. He advised the reporter to talk to attending Surgeon Hager, or to some physician in civil practice, as better prepared to talk advisedly. Dr. Heger was called for at his office at the Army dispensary on 6 street, but was out on a round of visits to patients. DR. JOHN E. HAMILTON,

Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital

was seen by a Carric reporter, who asked:
'Is the grip a germ disease?''
'I doubt it. It may be possible, but
the probabilities are against it for the reason that no known germ can be trans-ported so great a distance in so short a time as the grip has been known to "What is the cause of the disease?"

"It may be telluric, atmospheric or electric so far as anything I know is concerned, and nobody has demonstrated up to this time what its cause is. All speculations on the subject are hypothet And the cure for it?" "There is no known specific. Cases are treated symptomatically—that is, accord-

ing to the most urgent symptoms that resent themselves from time to time.

"Why is it the disease has the effect of making some people crazy?"

"I do not know that it has any such effect. Once in a while a man with meningits that is due to the disease might be left with brain symptoms manifested by insanity, but the statement that intuerry produces any such effect is a mis-

enza produces any such effect is a mil ake.

During the month of March of last
year 485 people died in Washington. Of
this number 49 died of pneumonia, 27 of this number 49 died of phenomina, 27 of bronchitis and 8 of congestion.

During the month of March of the pres-ent year there were 572, an increase of 87 over March of last year. Of this number 19 died of pneumonia, 25 of bronchitis and 14 of congestion. This is an increase of but 5 over March of last year of death-

of but 5 over March of last year of death from causes traceable to the grip.

But a comparison of the death rate in the city for the last two weeks of March and the first two weeks of the present month is very startling. The number of deaths from pneumonia, bronchitis and congestion during the first period was 42. During the second period 74. The increase therefore is 32. These figures may well startle the community. well startle the community.

well startle the community.

DR. JOHN S. BILLINGS.

"La Grippe is by no means a new disease," said Dr. John S. Billings, who has charge of the Army Medical Museum, to a Chiruc reporter this afternoon. "It is as old as the centuries, and flourished under the name of influence long before the commencement of the Christian era. In 416 B. C., the first outbreak is said to have occurred in the Athendan army in Saily. In A. D. 827 a cough spread throughout Europe like the plague, and had all the symptoms and characteristics of the disease we now call the grip. During the present century there has been eleven epidemics, not including the present one.

THE GRIP IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Remarkable Mortality Among Nonegenarians in That State.

Withering, W. Va., April 13.—La
grippe has caused an extraordinary mortality among old people in this State
during the part week. From Greenbrian leftin. during the past week. From Greenbrier | letin,

County alone are reported the deaths of five women over ill years old, as follows Catharine Wilson of Williamsburg, aged Catharine Wilson of Williamsburg, aged Dt; Mrs. Polly McClung of Meadow Blaff, aged 98; Mrs. Polly Flint of Blue Sulphur, aged 93; Mrs. Elizabeth Price of Meadow Bluff, aged 91, and Mrs. Elizabeth Wiley of Anthony Creek, aged 93. These deaths all occurred within a few miles of each other in one week. Mrs. Elizabeth Keyes died in Dodrige County, aged 99.

Grip Claims Many Victims. New York, April 13.-There were fort deaths from grip in this city during the past forty-eight hours.

Grip in England. London, April 13.-Influenza is ep

demic at Sheffield. NEW YORK "SUN" REMEDY.

A Correspondent of the Sheet That Shines for All Found It. To the Editor of the Sun; Siz: I see that several persons, doctor

and others have sent to the press recom-mendations for the use of certain drugs which they think they have found useful which they think they have found useful for the alleviation of the grip. Permit me to tell your readers what has helped me. In the month of January last year I had a severe attack of the disease. I was one of the fortunate patients of a physician who did not lose one among his numerous grip cases. But afterward I suffered for many months from usual muscular langour, with pains in the back and legs, which were not removed by his treatment nor by a two months' residence in a nothed sanitarium.

ment nor by a two months' residence in a nothed sanitarium.

For four years previous I had suffered from chronic bronchitis, with constant expectoration. This assumed an aggravated form after the grip. My house keeper had purchased and used a drug called white tar camphor as a moth destroyer. Assuring me that she found it effective for that purpose, and my own room—study, bedroom, and all for mebeing infested by moths, I bought a can of the article and left it open upom my table.

of the article and left it open upom my lable.

After one week's time not only were the moths all gone, but so also were all my grippe pains and the four-year-old bronchitis, and I have felt nothing of either affliction since. That was last August, but I did not suspect that the camphor had anything to do with the relief of the grippe pains or the bronchitis until a month later, when I happened to meet an old friend, past 60 like myself, who replied to my inquiry concerning his health by first describing exactly my own past symptoms of suffering from the grip, and then adding triumphantly:

"But I have found a remedy, an old one, too, that stuff they call white tar camphor. I believe," he went on to say, "that the inhalation of the older so affects the blood that the microbes still haunting and torturing the system are destroyed." And then he continued to give my own experience: "Now I can walk two miles; whereas, before I could hardly walk two blocks." The coincidence of accidental cure is certainly remarkable, and I give it for what it is worth. Other friends affected with weak lungs and irritable throats have been relieved by its use, and my own voice has been getting stronger overy day. I keep it constantly in my room. You know that I have nothing to do with the puffing or sale of this or any other drug. A. it constantly in my room. You know that I have nothing to do with the puffing or sale of this or any other drug. A.

HUSTON'S NOT IN IT.

THE PRESIDENT HAS AT LAST AC CEPTED HIS RESIGNATION.

dent Harrison Gives the Correspondence to the Public-Guessing As To His Successor Will Now Begin.

The President to-day accepted formally and in writing the resignation of Mr. J. N. Huston as Treasurer of the United States. The following is the correspondence: THEASURY OF THE UNITED STATES.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 21, 180

Taths President:

Six: I would respectfully tender my resignstion as Treasurer of the United States, to take effect when it may be convenient to make my successor. Acknowledging my dorp sense of gratitude to you for the kindness received at your hands, I remain truty yours.

J.N. Huszon.

Treasurer or the United States.

Executive Masson.

Washington, April 10, 1991.

Hon. If M. Histon.

Sir. I have delayed action upon your letter of February 21, tendering your resignation of the office of the Transmer of the United States, for reasons known to you. I now yield to your replication to be relicited from the duties of your reflice and accept your resignation, to take effect upon the appointment and qualification of your successor.

I regret that your personal affairs competed to this step, and beg to assure you of my sincere and continued regard and boat wishes. Very sincerely yours.

BERG, HARRISON.

Huston is Very Angry.

Buston is Very Angry. Treasurer Huston was mighty wroth this morning when he learned that the President had given the correspondence President had given the correspondence relating to his resignation to the press. Indeed, he was so angry that he remarked that he "thought the President had overstepped the bounds of official propriety. The Treasurer is evidently very much worried over the fact that his resignation has been so "constantly kept before the public by the press. His resignation bears date of February 24 and the President's acceptance April 13. When he was teld that the matter had been given out he asked by what authority it had been done. When a well-informed newspaper man suppested it was not constantly to custom to give out for publication the fact of such a resignation. Mr. Huston added he did not think it was justifiable in this date.

did not think it was justiliable in this case ANNA DICKINSON'S PEN. She Uses It in Vigorous Excoriation of

Her Turmentors. New York, April 13.-The Sun says : letter written by Anna E. Dickinson on March 25, while she was in the asylum at Danville, Pa., was furnished to the press yesterday. The letter was addressed to the Rey, John Dickinson, Los Angeles.

This thing has not been unless it a day. She (her sister Susan) must have had helpers. One and all, I want them found. If they are dupes I want the full measure of instice given them that will teach them the rights of other people through somewhat of an equivalent of the suffering they have entailed. If knaves I want hell's floor in the world wiped with them."

Count Lewentampt took place about ten-

The Elizabeth (N. J.) Postoince Burning Engagera, N. J., April 13.—The Arcade Building, the finest in the city, is burning It contains the Pestoflice District Court. First National Bank and many offices. Oufet in the Coke Region.

SCOTTMALE, PA., April 13,-Everything is quiet in the coke region to-day.

LONDON'S GRIST OF NEWS

THE EUROPEAN WAR CLOUD-IT TAKES ON A DARKER HUE.

the Kaiser Meditating War?-The Flight of the Unchess-The American Hog in Germany-A Servian War Note.

Losnow, April 15,-A Paris dispatch says that the French naval authorities express themselves as much amused at the Kaiser's proposition that, in the next war, the German flect should destroy the enemy by one great coup. The French are confident of being able to maintain their maritime superiority to the Germans, whatever may be the case on land, and a leading admiral s credited with the remark, that very few of Germany's vessels would survive the comp, that it would be another Lisea, and with more disastrous consequences to Ger-

many than that battle was to Italy. many than that hattle was to Italy.

In other quarters the Kaiser's remarks are accepted as indicating a set purpose to provoke a conflict with France and Russia and at no distant date. The manufacture of arms in France for the Russian forces will soon be completely equipped with the most modern weapons of destruction. It is said that the Ezar's gratitication with the promptitude and perfection of the French manufacture of repeating rifles for the Russian army was one of his motives for decorating President Carnot with the order of St. Andrew. FLIGHT OF A GRAND DUCTIESS.

Just now Berlin gossip has an interesting subject in the flight of the Grand Duchess Constantine, with her two sons, from Bussia. The Grand Duchess was a born Princess of Altenburg, and married with the understanding that she should not be required to join the Greek Church. The same methods that were effectual in the so-called conversion of Queen Victoria' grand-daughter, the Grand Duchering grand-daughter, the Grand Duchering toria grand-daughter, the Grand Puch-ers Sergius, have been tried on the Al-tensburg princess. But the latter was not so yielding, and, when persecution be-came intolerable she took her children and fied. The young princess is nearly connected by marriage with the Kaiser. PORTENTOUS MOVEMENTS OF THE KAISER,

The report that the Kaiser has given up The report that the Kaiser has given up his bunting programme, which had been fully determined upon and places and dates arranged, in order to visit the fortnesses of Alsace Lorraine, is not regarded as a sign of peace. It is said that the Kaiser desires to inspect for himself the condition of Germany's frontier defenses in the direction of France, and that isker he will make a similar tour on the Bussian frontier. There is no disgnising the fact that the almost universal impression prevails in Germany that war is near at prevalls in Germany that war is near at hand, and no official assurances can re-move the impression. THE AMERICAN ROG ON GERMAN TENTER

Germany is in no burry to remove the Germany is in no hurry to remove the restrictions from American pork. The Government has given no definite promise as to the time when the restrictions will be removed, and the commercial treaty with Anstro-Hungary, when ratified, is expected to open the door for an unlimited supply of pigs from the Balkans by way of Hungary. It is suggested in Berlin that the delay is attributable to a desire to let the Hungarians have a first chance to answer the demands of Germany for imported park and that meantine the German Government will delay action as to the American pork on one prefect or o the American pork on one pretext or

General Albedyll, commander of the Seventh Army Corps, who last week was decorated by the Kaiser with the order of the Black Eagle, is about to retire from the army and settle near Pottsdam. He entered the army fifty years agowthis month, and, although not accounted one of the brilliant commanders, he has done faithful and effective service. WILLIAM WANTS BETTER CHURCH ACCOMMO-

The Kaiser has concluded to remove the old cathedral at Berlin and have a new one erected as soon as possible, and it is appel that the work may be taken in hoped that the work may be taken in hand next autumn by the polling down of the existing building and clearing the site for the new and more splendfd edifice. Berlin is in great need of increased church accommodations. On special religious occasions the houses of worship are so crowded that many have to go nway. The building of churches has not-kept pace with the growth of population.

Appropriate to the war spirit of the times is the proposition to hold in Leipsic an international Red Cross exhibition. It will include, among other things, all appliances for cooking and preparing the food for armies in the field. The best method of feeding troops, both in peace and war, is to be shown, and special attention will be given to field bakeries, steam kitchens, and the equipment and care of troops in the field and in the colonics. RED CROSS WAS PREPARATIONS. THE OVERPRICED.

A semi-official statement has been made to the effect that the whole question of the disposition of the Guelph fund will be laid before the landing at its next session. The Kalser is desirious that the interest of the fund should go to the Duke of Cumberland. SERVIX GETTING BEXDY FOR STREET The Servian Skupsetina adjourned ves-terday after voting a credit of 10,000,000 frames for the purchase of new gens:

PORTER MUST GO.

A Confirmation of the Scusational Re-

ports from Home.
Pans, April 13.—The Rome correspondent of the Journal des Jobets relegraphs that he is able to confirm the recently published statement that unless the Italian Government receives a speedy and satisfactory reply to its last communication on the subject of the New Orleans lynching, the American minister will be transled his passports:

PROCTOR WILL TAKE IT. That is, He is Willing to Succeed Ed-

munds as Senator.

Bundractes, Vr. April 12.—The last vestige of doubt of Secretary Proctor being a candidate for the vacancy caused y the resignation of Senator Edmunds Death of Count Lewenhaupt.

Wilmixorox, Dull., April 13.—The death of Count Lewenhaupt is announced. He was recently married to Miss Bayard, daughter of Secretary Bayard. His death occurred this morning. The wedding of Count Lewenhaupt is announced to the country beautiful to the secretary positive flower takes place at Omains, in which he was made to say that he was not a candidate for the place which the secretary says he will accept if it is fendered him.

Years That P. T. Bacuum's Carpse Willibe, Staten. Rundigsony, Coaw, April 13.-The fame ity of the late P. T. Barmini, alarmed by rumors that his body was to be stolen.

have engaged several stolwart now to gnord the tomb. The goard will be kept on duty for some time.

Bernourser, COSN, April 13.—Mr. Barnum's will was admitted to probate to day. The story of an intention to rab his grave is not believed here. Poul Setler Punished.

New York, April 13. - Pool Seller Samuel Fisher has been sentenced to three menths' imprisonment and \$1,000 tine. The police captains have been instructed by the superintendent to close up the pool rooms on account of this decision.

ROCHDALE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.

I fed)
T LONGLEY, 819 A st. n. c., Agr'l Depi.
T LONGLEY, 819 A st. n. c., Agr'l Depi.
P KEENE, 1004 O st., 2d Auditor's Office.
W. HARSHA, 805 H st., Cash Room, Treas.
Dept., at 765 15th st. from 12 to 12:30 noon
and at 4 p. m.
VANDERHOEF, 241 French st., Bur. Sta-

C. FAWCETT, 603 Mass. avc. n. c., 4th And. Omee. R. McCarr, 22 3d st. n. e., P. O. Dept. W. SMITH, 716 B st. s. w., Q. M. G. Office. P. HUNT, 1308 St. n. w., nth And. Office. E. GRIDLEY, 70s L. st. n. w., Reg'r Office JOHN MORRISON, 415 Rat, E. W., Pen Office. Dr. JOSEPH JOUY, 2218 Pa, ave., Surg. Gen's

WAR. PRANK SIBLEY, 705 lith st. n. w. THOMAS NESTOR, 36 K st. n. e., Gov. Print store).
M. SALMON, 1688 15th st. n. w.
M. DAVIS, 1683 19th st., Bu, Rug., and Pig.
R. ELLIOTT, 297 S, Wash'n st., Alex, Va.
DHN H. JONES, 1595 6th st. n. w., Sig. Office.
M. ANDRUS, 365 R. I. ave., G. L. O., Int.

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401, 403, 405, 407

RREE OOO V Y AA L

(A. Lisner.)

1117-1119 Penusylvania Ave.

LOCAL WEATHER FORECAST. For the District of Columbia, Delaware Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, fair weather; winds shifting to easterly; warmer; light rain Tuesday.

THE DEPARTMENTS.

IN THE FEDERAL OFFICES,

The President will begin his trip South

STATE DEPARTMENT,

TREASURY DEPARTMENT. There were ninety-one immigrants, prin inally Italians, debarred from landing at the barge office in New York during the past week. Twenty-three of them escaped

wn homilies home-made and as good as A HAPPY LOT OF CLERES. -The clerks in the First Comptroller's Office were made bappy on last Saturday by an order which imited their extra work from ten to five

SCGAR BOUNTY .- The Internal Revenue Bureau is gradually perfecting a system by which the sugar bounty may be paid vithout friction or loss to the planter or to the Government. Ex-Governor War mouth of Louisiana and other large can growers have had frequent consultations with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue of late with a view of agreeing upon a perfected bounty system. The presumption is that planters will barrel their produce and in nearly all cases it will be weighed and sampled when it is wharfed for shipment to market. The packages

NAVY DEPARTMENT. The U.S. S. Enterprise arrived at Ha

Asiatic Station .- The commander-i

cent pavement.

Every presaution against accidents shall be taken, such as barricading their work and lighting the same at night, as provided by law or the regulations of the